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FOR LADIES' HOSIERY,
FOR MISSES' HOSIERY,
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FOR GENTS' HOSIERY,
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Goodyear's Comp. Extract
BUCHU,
For all diseases of the KIDNEYS and BLAD-
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MALES, arising from excesses or indiscre-
tion.
Vegetable Tonic Specific
50 PILLS-4
For the permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet,
Impotence, Seminal Weakness, Incontinence,
General Debility, Gravel, Stricture, and all
diseases caused by Self Pollution, such as Loss
of Memory, Pains in the Back, Dimness of
Vision, Spasmodic, etc. Price, \$2.50, 2
boxes, \$5.

Use Eureka Chili Tonic
For all grades of colds and removing all Ma-
terial Poisons from the system; enlargement
of the spleen and swampy fevers yield readily
under the influence of the Chili Tonic. 50c.
11 and 25.

Livermore Foundry & Machine Company
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Cotton Presses, Segments and Pumps for Gm. Gearing, Horse
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Grocers and Cotton Factors,
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Have gone exclusively into Cotton, but are prepared to fill all orders
from their customers. 271

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296 and 298 FRONT ST., 116 South Main St.
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Real Estate Broker
No. 5 Madison St.

Stoves, Ranges, Sinks and farm for rent and sale. Refers by permission to the Bank
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trustee men of Memphis. 178

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PUMPS, PIPES, HOSE, ETC.
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Manufacturer of Plain & Japanned Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware.
A Well Selected Stock of Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Etc.
Agent for the Celebrated
Van's Cooking Range.
894 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Roofing, Guttering, Repairs, etc., promptly attended to. 178

Try McKee's

PUBLIC LEADER.



VOL. XXXIII.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

NO 51.

Rev. N. M. Long will preach to-
morrow evening as usual at the
Strangers' Church, of Memphis, on
Union street. Subject (by request):
"Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost."
Services begin at half-past seven
o'clock.

THE north Mississippi papers are
advertising a big excursion which is
to run from Winona to Memphis at
very low rates on Tuesday, the 15th of
November. We will be glad to see
our country cousins.

ONE of the largest bar meetings ever
held in Memphis passed resolutions of
respect this forenoon to the memory
of the late M. D. L. Stewart. The
funeral takes place to-morrow after-
noon, and will doubtless be very
largely attended.

Memorial Meeting.
General G. W. Gordon called to
order a meeting of the Memphis bar
in the Criminal Court room this fore-
noon. Colonel L. W. Finley was
called to the chair, and Mr. T. M.
Scruggs was chosen secretary. Resolu-
tions of respect to the memory of
the late M. D. L. Stewart were
adopted, and eloquent tributes paid
to his memory by General Gordon and
Judge T. W. Brown. Committees
were appointed to assist at the funeral
to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A copy of the resolutions was
ordered sent to the wife of the de-
ceased, and the following gentlemen
were appointed to present them to the
various courts in which he practiced:
A. H. Douglass, to the Federal Court;
T. W. Brown, Chancery Court; U.
W. Miller, Circuit Court; R. C. Wil-
liamson, Criminal Court; and Geo.
Graham, Probate Court.

RESOLUTIONS.
The members of the bar of Mem-
phis and Shelby county, with whom
their late associate, M. D. L. Stewart,
Esq., has been for many years in in-
timate contact, either as a public officer
or practitioner of law, deem it not less
honorable to themselves than due to
the deceased to render to his virtues
and memory this just tribute.

M. D. L. Stewart, after passing
manfully through an arduous struggle
with poverty and untoward fortunes
that beset his youth, mainly by his
own exertions acquired a fair acade-
mic education; as complete as West
Tennessee at that day afforded. After
several years' occupation in the very
noble calling of a school teacher, he
was admitted to the bar of Shelby
county, and at the time of his death
held, perhaps, the oldest certificate of
admission to this bar. The popularity
of his manners and the well grounded
esteem of his fellow-citizens placed him
in public office, in which he spent
many years of his life. These offices
were various and of great importance,
all developed on him great pecuniary
responsibility and delicate trusts. It
is not creditable to any people or
government that such conditions
should exist as make it a special merit
in a public officer that he was honest
and faithful in the discharge of duty.
In this disservice to the public officers
clothed with responsible trusts to so
deport themselves in the discharge
of duty, to deserve and receive the high-
est encomiums now yielded to our de-
ceased brother.

In the private relations of the de-
ceased, he was not less faithful to the
obligations of friendship and individ-
ual duty than to his public duties.
When a friend, he was faithful, true
and self-sacrificing. There was no
duplicity in the man. Though polite,
of even temper and popular habit, his
friends all knew where to find him.
Though far from harsh or vindictive
toward his enemies, they were never
deceived by him. Ever grateful for
favor or courtesy done him, he never
failed to repay them with inter-
est. His relations toward his
fellow-men and society were ad-
justed on the very highest principle
of doing to others as he would be
done by. This principle he carried out
with as much constancy as frail hu-
man nature would permit. It was his
desire to do well by his fellow-men
and perform his duties as he under-
stood them. His conception of these
duties did not rest in conformity to
certain external conventionalities,
over the hiding place of the selfish
and hypocrite, but in deeds of prac-
ticed and unobtrusive charities and
generous aid to friends—in the exer-
cise of all activities on behalf of the
community. There have been but
few men in our midst whose public
spirit has been more efficiently man-
ifested.

With less pretensions than
many of his professional brothers,
his knowledge was sufficiently
accurate and extensive to make
him a safe adviser and a very clever
practitioner. It is truly to be
said that very few of the bar would
be so much missed as the deceased.
To the sorrowing wife and relations
we extend our most earnest sympathy.
Consolation in such bereavements is
not within mortal power.

At a Conference of the committee
of the Bar and the Masons, the fol-
lowing were selected as pall-bearers,
and are requested to meet at the
Masonic Temple at 2 1/2 o'clock p.m.
to-morrow:
L. B. Horriegan, C. W. Metcalf, T. B.
Edgington, J. R. Flippin, C. W. Fra-
zer, L. W. Finley, R. D. Frayser, H.
C. McCall.

River Telegrams.
PITTSBURG, October 29.—The river
is in inch and stationary. Clear and
pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—River
rising, with 4 foot 3 inches in the chute
and 2 feet 3 inches in the chute on
the falls. Cloudy and pleasant.

CLARK, October 29.—Arrived: J. A.
Scudder, New Orleans, 2 a.m. De-
parted: Scudder, St. Louis, 8 p.m.
Weather clear and pleasant.

WELDING THE LINKS.

Evidence of a Brother Against a
Sister.

The application of Mrs. J. N. Smith
for bail was heard by Judge Horriegan
yesterday afternoon beginning at four
o'clock. Mrs. Smith and her husband
sat at a table with Gen. L. E. Wright
and Mr. L. Lehman, counsel for the
defense. Mrs. Bettie Wesson, daughter
of the murdered man, sat near the
Attorney General. The prisoner
preserved a calm and dignified de-
meanor.

The first witness called was Mr.
George W. Paine, the prisoner's brother,
who testified, in brief, as follows:
"My sister, the prisoner, lived with
me from the time she was four years
of age until she married. I took care
of her and sent her to school. She
married Frank Moore in 1872, and af-
ter a few months returned to
my house where she re-
mained for seventeen months. She
told me he treated her badly
and one night about a month before
she left came to my door after I had
retired and said she intended writing
to Missouri for Joe Hanson, her
nephew, to come and kill Moore. I
tried to persuade her not to do so, and
told her I did not wish Hanson about
me. About three days afterward she
told me she had written to Hanson.
He arrived two weeks after and came
to my house. The prisoner had not
then left my house, but did so soon
afterward, and told me she was going
to have Moore killed if she had her
neck broken for it. Several months
after she went back to live with Moore
she was killed. Hanson stayed at
Moore's house most of the time. Just
after Moore was buried she remarked
to me that Joe was "a regular little
soldier, and though she had hard
work to get him started, she succeeded
at last," and that Joe had tried sev-
eral times before to kill Moore, but
never could catch him asleep. She
said Joe's pistol snapped the first time
and Moore got up and walked to the
window. She asked him what he got
up for, and he answered that he
thought somebody snapped a pistol at
him. As he was in the act of raising
the back Joe fired and he fell dead at
his feet. He remarked that it was
astonishing how quick Joe got down
stairs and put the pistol away. Pris-
oner never gave any reason for the
murder except that Moore mistreated
her.

Joe told her in his presence that he
killed the pistol under an adjoining
house, and she instructed him to get
it and put it where nobody would find
it. Hanson got it and left it in my
house, and promised to take it away
the following day, but did not, and I
threw it down in my well. Hanson
called for it in a day or two, and when
told it was in the well, tried to dip it
out with the bucket but failed. I
then pulled off my clothes, went down
into the water and got the weapon,
which I gave to Hanson. Hanson
resolved to pitch it into the Missis-
sippi river, and went down to the foot
of Beal street, but people were stand-
ing about, and he had no opportunity
to throw it in unobserved. Several
other points along the bank were vis-
ited, with like success.

Hanson came to me once before the
killing, and said he was sorry he came
to Memphis, as he was about to be
mixed up in an affair that might
ruin him. I told him to go home and
have nothing more to do with it. He
said he couldn't go without some ex-
cuse, and I offered to write a letter
purporting to come from his family
and calling on him to return, but never
got any reply.

Cross examined: He said he did
not hate his sister, but she had swin-
dled him out of about sixteen thou-
sand dollars, the fruits of thirty or
forty years labor; that he brought suit
against her, and just prior to these
late developments visited her and told
her if she did not set fair the finger of
sorrow would be pointed at her. "You
mean that as a threat, do you?" Now
I will do nothing, whatever," was her
answer.

The examination of Mr. G. W.
Paine was resumed this forenoon. He
testified in brief as follows:

I went over to see Hanson near
Fayette, Ark., and got him to write a
letter to Mrs. Smith on the subject of
the murder. Hanson put the pistol in
a jar and stuffed a rag over it, put-
ting the whole under the side of the
next house. I went before the grand
jury because statements were being
made that I was hiding in the wilds
of Arkansas. I did not investigate the
suit before Esquire Coleman, but said
to G. W. Moore that George Andrews
was a witness, and to summon him and
others and let me alone. Andrews
told me Hanson had asked him
whether he should mind me or Mrs.
Smith.

DR. E. A. WHITE
testified he saw Moore soon after he
was shot, and did not think from the
nature of his wound that he could
have moved his legs after having re-
ceived it, though his feet were jammed
under the bureau. He saw him again
and noticed that his skin was mottled.
He thought this condition probably
induced by morphine, especially as a
paper containing particles of it was

found on the porch. Did not make a
careful investigation.

SURAN JAMISON (COL.)
was next sworn. Was on the spot in
fifteen minutes after the murder;
Moore was alive and conscious, be-
cause he turned toward his mother
whenever she spoke. Miss Bettie
Moore ran into the room screaming,
and inquired her father to say who
killed him. His answer was to slowly
raise his hand and point it in the di-
rection of his wife and Hanson, who
stood near together. Dr. Mitch-
ell came soon after, and after
taking in the situation, remarked to
Mrs. Smith that it looked very strange
for a man to be shot in this way when
there was no evidence of its having
been done from the outside.

CARRIE WILLIAMS,
daughter of this witness, testified that
she was present immediately after the
murder, and helped Mrs. Smith put
on a dress, as her gown was bloody.
Got some camphor for Mrs. Smith,
but she did not use it.

JAS. SIMONS
testified that Esquire Spellman held an
inquest and he was a juror. Search
was made about the house for tracks,
but none were found. He picked up
a paper containing a substance re-
sembling quinine, but attached no
importance to it at the time, and
threw it away.

A recess was here taken by the
court.

WASHINGTON.

The Republican Senators Tired
of the Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The
Republican Senators held a caucus
this morning, and discussed the situ-
ation as to the present deadlock, and
what had better be done. There was
a great desire to bring the present
session to a close manifested, and
some thought it useless to prolong the
struggle, as the President can appoint
Stratham postmaster.

Finally a resolution was adopted
appointing a committee to wait on the
President and request him to with-
draw the nomination of Stratham im-
mediately, so that the Senate may
adjourn this evening. The committee
will wait upon the President at once.
The Republicans expect he will with-
draw the nomination. It is said that
Senator Edmunds is chairman of the
committee.

ST. LOUIS.
The Von Steubens Having a
Glorious Time.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—This morn-
ing at nine o'clock the von Steubens
drove to the parks, and were tendered
a luncheon at the residence of Hon.
Charles Gibson. Shortly before noon
they were tendered a reception at the
Merchants' Exchange. This afternoon
the party went on an excursion on the
steamer Barnard down the river.
This evening a reception will be
held from eight to ten, and the
German singing societies will serenade
the visitors. The day's festivities
will conclude with a banquet to the
German guests at the German Club.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.
Two Trains Wrecked—One Man
Killed, Others Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 29.—As pas-
senger train No. 154, on the Kansas
and Texas railroad, was about to cross
the bridge on Osage river, eighty miles
south of Sedalia, last night, the engine
struck a mule standing on the track.
The engine left the rail when on the
span, and all went down with a ter-
rible crash. James S. Wagner, engi-
neer was killed, and his body has not
yet been recovered, as the engine was
covered with water, having gone down
to a depth of ten feet. W. W. Mc-
Donnell, fireman, was bruised and may
be internally injured, and an eleven
year old son of the engineer had his
face and forehead badly cut and a hip
dislocated. The train was twelve
hours behind time.

A mixed passenger and freight train
which left Booneville at 7 p.m. yester-
day on the Booneville, St. Louis and
Southern railroad was wrecked at
Remont, seven miles north of Tipton.
Three freight cars loaded with cattle
went through a bridge across a small
stream and about one-half of the cat-
tle was killed or fatally injured. The
passenger cars remained on the track.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.
OSWEGO, Oct. 29.—A steam boiler
connected with a threshing machine
exploded at Martville yesterday.
Frank Millman killed and eight oth-
ers were wounded.

Millman was completely disem-
boweled and died in half an hour.
Frank Timerson, the owner, had a
piece of iron driven through his groin
and cannot live. One little boy had
his hip broken in two places and knee
shattered. Another sustained a frac-
ture of the skull, with little hope of
recovery. Others had arms and legs
broken. One man was blown twenty
feet. Low water in the boiler was the
cause of the explosion.

BY CABLE.

DUBLIN, October 29.—Ryan, one of
the first suspects arrested, has been
unconditionally released.

PARIS, October 29.—President
Grevy stated Thursday in presence of
several members of the Chamber of
Deputies that he would call Gambetta
to take office, leaving him the fullest
latitude as to his programme and choice
of colleagues. Gambetta on his part
declared his readiness to accept office
when called upon.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A correspond-
ent at Tunis describing the occupa-
tion of Kawan says: "The cavalry
scouts rode right up to the walls of
the city when the inhabitants immedi-
ately hoisted the white flag. The
French staff advanced and were met
by government troops, then they de-
fied into the city, and passed through
the town and went out by a gate
on the opposite side. They are now
encamped under the walls, one regi-
ment remaining in the citadel. A Tu-
nisian Colonel has been appointed
governor of the city.

A Berlin dispatch says: From the
results of the election already known
it may be broadly said that the Urban
population have pretty well pro-
nounced against Bismarck's economic
policy, but reports from the rural dis-
tricts which have not yet been re-
ceived may turn the tide. The victory
of the Progressives in Berlin is
complete, although the Conservatives
have gained much ground here since
the last general election, which is sig-
nificant. A fact brought out by the
election is the great and decided in-
crease in the strength of the Social
Democracy, not so much by numbers
returned as by the number of votes
given.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
LIVERPOOL, October 29.—Pork—
prime mess Eastern, dull at 88s;
Western, dull at 78s. Lard—prime
Western, dull at 50s 3/4. Corn—mixed,
dull at 5s 11d.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.
NEW YORK, October 29.—The stock
market opened generally firm, and in
most cases at a fractional advance.

FOUNDED AT SEA.
MELBOURNE, October 29.—The
steamer Calcutta, hence for Sydney,
founded at sea during a gale. All on
board, twenty-two persons, have
perished.

AN OPENED OYSTER.
Revelations by a Discharged Em-
ployee Relative to Printing
Bureau Debaucheries.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune.]
A very bitter fight will be waged
over the possession of the government
printing house, Mr. DeForest, the pres-
ent printer, has dismissed his foreman,
Mr. Oyster, because he learned that
Oyster was a candidate for his place.
Since Oyster has been dismissed he
has threatened to expose some of the
inside workings of this great gov-
ernment machine. Among other
things Oyster charges gross immorali-
ty in the place, and says old women
are kept upon the payroll to act as
procureuses for some of the subordi-
nate officials. In answer to a general
question upon the subject, Mr. Oyster
said that "several of these old crooked
women, who are paid for nothing, are
at one time holding positions when
work was scarce and the pay
correspondingly small. Their promo-
tion to a more lucrative position was
the result of an understanding with
several foremen that they would aid
them in their nefarious scheme to de-
bauch certain of the female employees.
The methods employed are substan-
tially these: The old women's tenure
of office depends on the fidelity with
which they discharge their trust.

A YOUNG GIRL,
or woman of more mature age, is
working, say, on piece-work. This
work is distributed among so many
that instances are not wanting where
a day's wages at times amounts only
to ten or fifteen cents. Believing
and without reason, that the old wo-
men have friends at court, the girls
apply through them for more work.
Of course that means better pay than
the starving prices at which they have
been laboring. With the craftiness
and knowledge of human nature which
these fiends possess the innocents are
led on, step by step, until, finally, when
their minds have been fully prepared
for some great sacrifice they must
make, in order to secure the coveted
boon, they are told plumply that it
can be obtained only at the price of
their virtue. For the credit of the
lady employees and the fair name of
womanhood in general, the insulting
proposal is generally spurned with in-
dignation. Still, there are exceptions,
but whether they are so from inherent
badness or because the girls are driven
to the desperate measure, I cannot say.
A woman who has a family depending
upon her for support, or a young girl, penniless and
friendless, who accepts these

DEGRADING PROPOSALS,
does so, I believe, far more as a mat-
ter of stern necessity than from the
lawlessness of character. You remember
Becky Sharp's favorite maxim: "It's
very easy to be honest on five thou-
sand a year." But if we have no
charity for these poor creatures, what
punishment should be meted out to
these secondaries who gratify their
last at the expense of their victims?

"Why not expose these men by
publishing their names?"
"It is possible I will do so early
next week. For the present you must
be satisfied with a recital of the
facts."

Mr. Oyster said in conclusion that
to such an extent had unbridled li-
cense been carried that during the
noon hour, when most of the em-
ployees are absent at dinner, a certain
foreman and his mistress secrete

themselves half an hour at a time in
one of the many crooks and crannies
of the establishment, while the pro-
curers stand guard. It is a burning
disgrace and outrage that such prac-
tices should be permitted in a govern-
ment department, but the gentleman
with whom the reporter talked not
only affirms the truth of what has
been set down, but claims the half
has not yet been told.

New Orleans Democrat: The Mem-
phis & Vicksburg railroad, which will
connect these two cities, will run
through the Yazoo country, one of the
richest cotton districts of the South.
When this road and the Natchez &
New Orleans shall have been con-
structed, there will be only a small
break in an all rail route running
along the banks of the river between
New Orleans and Memphis. The Mem-
phis people have taken to this project
and feel sure that the road will be
built in a short time.

ADDITIONAL COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29, 11:30
a.m.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 111c.
Sales to-day 400 bales. Receipts,
4101 bales. Stock, 181,227.

LIVERPOOL, October 29, 2:00 p.m.
—Cotton in good demand. Uplands,
67-163; Orleans, 69-164. Sales to-
day 12,600 bales. Receipts, 3350 bales;
American, 1150. Futures opened
quiet and closed dull.

NEW YORK, October 29, 12:55 p.m.—
Cotton quiet and steady. Ordinary,
88c; good do, 10c; low middling, 11
3/16; middling, 11 1/2; good middling,
11 1/4; middling fair, 13 1/4. Futures
quiet and steady at very little change
from last evening's closing prices.

MANCHESTER, ENGL., October 29,
3 p.m.—Yarns and futures are firm.

COTTON STATISTICS.

October 29, 1881.

Stock, September 1, 1881	1814
Received to-day	2492
Received previously	9427
Shipped to-day	1076
Shipped previously	5008
Stock, running account	46039

Receipts thus far this week

October 29	2492
October 28	2492
October 27	2492
October 26	2492
October 25	2492
October 24	2492
October 23	2492
October 22	2492
October 21	2492
October 20	2492
October 19	2492
October 18	2492
October 17	2492
October 16	2492
October 15	2492
October 14	2492
October 13	2492
October 12	2492
October 11	2492
October 10	2492
October 9	2492
October 8	2492
October 7	2492
October 6	2492
October 5	2492
October 4	2492
October 3	2492
October 2	2492
October 1	2492

Receipts thus far last week

October 22	2492
October 21	2492
October 20	2492
October 19	2492
October 18	2492
October 17	2492
October 16	2492
October 15	2492
October 14	2492
October 13	2492
October 12	2492
October 11	2492
October 10	2492
October 9	2492
October 8	2492
October 7	2492
October 6	2492
October 5	2492
October 4	2492
October 3	2492
October 2	2492
October 1	2492

Receipts thus far this month

October 29	2492
October 28	2492
October 27	2492
October 26	2492
October 25	2492
October 24	2492
October 23	2492
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